



"INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS. NEUTRAL IN NONE."

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WILL RISE FOR THEIR RIGHTS.

German-American Democrats of the 20th Ward Will Make Demand for Just Representation.

Although in a Big Majority They Have Been Given the Cold Shoulder Always.

Chicago Republicans Will Not Tamely Submit to the Snap Convention and Snap Primaries,

And Will Turn Out at the Central Music Hall to Register a Decided Kick.

Full List of the Candidates for the Various Offices to Be Nominated For.

The German Democrats of the Twentieth Ward are up in arms. As they are in a large majority in the ward they are after a central committee and the presidency of the ward club. Hitherto they have been denied proper representation and the result has been extremely disastrous to the Democratic party.

On Tuesday night a large and influential delegation of the leading German-American Democrats of the Twentieth Ward, called upon Colonel Henry F. Donovan, of the Democratic County Executive Committee, at his residence, at the corner of Webster avenue and Fremont street, to solicit his aid and advice in the matter.

In the delegation were Mr. William Krieger, the well-known merchant; Mr. William Bellinghansen, Mr. Gustav Wagner, of the Birk Brothers Brewing Company, who is president of the Twentieth Ward German-American Democratic Club; Mr. August Weibold, vice president of the Twentieth Ward German-American Democratic Club; Mr. Henry Trler, secretary of the Twentieth Ward German-American Club; Mr. Reinhold Staudemayer, the well-known ice dealer, treasurer of the Twentieth Ward German-American Democratic Club; Senator Henry C. Bartling, Frederick Hinderer, Robert Bodien, John C. Wolf, Frank Weidner, William Bruns, Adolph Stekman, Charles Wesch, Theodore Fastings, O. Prillman, Carl Schlorff, and a large number of others.

The delegation was cordially received and a general discussion of the needs of the Democratic party in the ward ensued. Col. Donovan said that it would be the policy of the new management of the Democratic party to do everything in its power to bring back the German-American vote to the Democratic party, not only in the Twentieth but in other wards as well. He assured the delegation that he would stand by them in all their demands and would see that they got fair primaries and a good show for whatever they wanted, and he pledged himself to assist them to the full extent of his ability. The meeting was an enthusiastic one and could not help but be productive of good. Remarks were made by Senator Bartling, President Wagner, Mr. Krieger, Mr. Bellinghansen, Mr. Hinderer, Mr. Staudemayer, Mr. Wolf, Mr. Weidner, and others, and every one felt happy over the era of good feeling about to be inaugurated.

Owing to the non-recognition of the German majority in the Twentieth Ward, the German-American Democrats of the Twentieth have been obliged to establish and maintain a ward club of their own.

This is to all intents and purposes the only organization in the ward worthy of the name. It has a very large and growing membership, and has a strong representative in every precinct of the ward besides.

Twentieth Ward Germans want to know what interest they can have in a ticket in the nomination of which they have had nothing to say.

The feeling among all classes of citizens in the Twentieth Ward is strongly in favor of fair play. The majority of the American, Irish-American and Polish citizens believe that the German majority is entitled to representation. "Just look at the Ward Club," said one well-known Irish-American Twen-

tieth-Warder. "Just look at it. The President and Secretary of the Club are both Irish. So are the three Central Committee members. No wonder the Germans have started a club of their own. And just as if there were not Irish-American Democrats enough in the Twentieth Ward to go around, 'Two Jobs' himself insists on holding both a Central Committee and the presidency of the Ward Club. Irish-American Democrats of the Twentieth Ward believe in fair play as the only way to secure party success. The Germans must be given a chance."

The Republican voters of Chicago are boiling over with indignation. The calling of all the conventions for February 15 to ratify the state now said to be made up for all the offices to be voted for next November is the cause.

A Republican mass meeting will be held at Central Music Hall on Monday night. A large committee of Republicans is now engaged in perfecting plans, which will be completed today. Members of the Union League, Marquette, Handron, and Lincoln Clubs and the Civic Federation are said to be interested in the movement, though it is denied any of the organizations is officially responsible for the calling of the meeting.

One of the objects of the meeting, it is said, is to give public expression to a protest against the fixing of the date of the primaries on such short notice. Voters will be asked to take the control of the coming convention out of the hands of the "machine politicians." The men who have charge of the arrangements say it will be a move solely in the interests of a better condition of municipal affairs. It is denied State or national politics will be discussed.

The rumor the meeting was planned in the hope of boosting McKinley's candidacy for the Presidency is emphatically denied. Judge Kohlman, president of the Union League Club, said the club would have nothing to do with partisan moves of any kind.

"However," he said, "I have no doubt the club would take an active interest in any earnest movement looking toward honest elections. The Republican convention was certainly called with undue haste. The idea of holding primaries in midwinter, when the weather may be the worst of the year is something entirely new. It has the appearance of machine politics, and it may not be amiss to arouse public interest in the importance of the coming election. The club cannot take official action concerning the mass meeting in time to do any good without calling a special meeting of the directors, and I do not think that will be necessary, as the members can act as individuals."

The plan for the meeting has been discussed for two or three days among the Civic Federation officials and at the clubs. "It is not a political move in the interest of any candidate, either State or National," said a Republican leader last night. "It is an indignation meeting of honest Republicans to protest against the 'snap convention' and other evidence of ring rule. It was not called by any club or other organization, but by a committee of men representing all leading Republican organizations."



MR. VICTOR F. LAWSON,

Proprietor of the Chicago Daily News and Chicago Record.

Victor F. Lawson is the editor-in-chief and proprietor of two of the most widely circulated and most influential daily newspapers in the United States, to wit: The Chicago Daily News and the Chicago Record. He was born in Chicago Sept. 9, 1850, and received his early education in the public schools of this city, graduating from the Chicago High School in 1869. He afterward attended Phillips Academy in Massachusetts, and Cambridge University. From the moment that he

assumed in 1870 the business management of the then struggling infant, the Daily News, the growth and prosperity of that newspaper has been remarkable, and as everybody in Chicago reads the Daily News, there is no necessity for calling attention to its wonderful success, which is in no small degree due to Mr. Lawson's industry and able business management. The history of the Record is likewise the history of a winner and from the same causes. Mr. Lawson is among the most public-spirited of our citizens, and his many acts of philanthropy are

part of the local history—the establishment by him of the Lincoln Park Sanitarium for sick babies being one of the noblest charities in the country. Mr. Lawson's great interest in the welfare of the Chicago public school system caused the Board of Education to name one of the finest schools in the city in his honor. In politics he is independent, and by availing the meshes of active and constant party service he has been able to make the Daily News and the Record the mediums of many political reforms that redound to the advantage of our institutions.

The calling of the Republican conventions for February 15, has brought out the following persons for the offices named:

FOR CONGRESS.
First District—Noble B. Judd, James R. Mann, John J. Knickerbocker, J. Frank Aldrich.
Second District—W. M. Lorimer and C. E. Piper.
Third District—Hugh R. Belknap and M. Polasky.
Fourth District—D. W. Mills, Frank Crowe and C. W. Woodman.
Fifth District—George E. White and Ephraim Banning.
Sixth District—E. D. Cooke.
Seventh District—George E. Foss and W. D. Boyce.

FOR NATIONAL DELEGATES.
At Large—Joseph Medill, William Penn Nixon, C. B. Farwell, George Schneider, R. T. Lincoln and S. W. Allerton.

First District—J. Frank Aldrich, M. R. Madden, Perry A. Hall, John A. Henry, William H. Kerr and John J. Magee.
Second District—L. F. Swift and E. S. Conway.
Third District—E. R. Brainerd and E. J. Magerstadt.

Fourth District—Joseph Bidwell, F. E. Coyne and M. Blount.
Fifth District—John M. Smyth, W. H. Alsip, E. J. Dwyer, Mayor Swift and Philip Knopf.
Sixth District—Graeme Stewart and Sam B. Raymond.

Seventh District—Sheriff Pease, Henry Wolff, Lloyd J. Smith, A. W. Pulver, Senator Conn, C. A. Murray.

FOR LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATES.
First District—House: William E. Kent, William Laub, W. H. King, Jas. E. Bligh.

Second District—Senate: S. H. Case, Alexander White, Rudolph Mulac, House: O. L. Dudley, Peter Rowe, J. S. Varley, T. L. Shepard.

Third District—House: George Miller, Sol Lowenthal, Charles M. Knagie.

Fourth District—Senate: W. C. Eakin, Tim Hogan, House: A. T. Zenian, Tim Hogan and Wm. McCarthy.

Fifth District—House: John C. Buckner.

Sixth District—Senate: Isadore Plot-

ke, House: G. M. Boyd and William Sullivan.

Seventh District—William Thiemann, R. H. Muir and Frank Reed.

Eighth District—House: David E. Shanahan.

Ninth District—House: E. G. Schubert, Walter Taylor.

Tenth District—House: James S. Cavanaugh.

Eleventh District—House: W. F. McCarthy and Frank E. Stanley.

Twelfth District—House: Al Glade.

Thirteenth District—House: J. F. Quanstrum, C. G. Johnson and S. B. Weston.

Fourteenth District—House: Fred A. Busse and David Revell.

Fifteenth District—House: C. W. Baldwin, A. Johnson, Larry Kilcourse and A. J. Cuhler.

FOR COUNTY OFFICERS.
State's Attorney—Kirkham Scanlan, E. T. Glennon, John J. Healy, S. Baxter Foster, W. S. Elliott, C. S. Denoon, W. T. Underwood, Theodore Case.

For Recorder—D. D. Henly, W. L. Wallen, O. P. Knight, E. J. Noble and John J. Canning.

For Clerk of Appellate Court—T. N. Jamieson, H. Dorsey Patton.

For Clerk Circuit Court—John A. Cooke, Henry Spears, A. R. Porter.

For Clerk Superior Court—W. C. Pister, P. J. Cahill.

For Coroner—George Herz, Charles Burmeister and John A. Llan.

President County Board—O. D. Allen, Oak Park; John J. Canning, Twelfth Ward; and William Giffert.

For County Commissioners—Jas. Irwin, G. W. Knustman, A. Ballard, John Ritter, W. L. Martin, J. M. Munn, H. J. Beer, Lewis H. Mack, G. D. Ubold, G. Struckman, T. W. Jones, N. Petrie.

Hon. Joseph S. Martin, who was chosen chairman of the committee on political action of the Waubesa Club, with power to select his own associates on that committee, has announced the appointment of the following gentlemen to look after the political interests of the Waubesa Club during 1896: Hon. Willis J. Abbott, Chicago Chronicle; Col. H. F. Donovan, 302 Webster

avenue; Hon. Granville W. Brownlee, Hartford building; John Liebhart, 185 Orchard street; Thomas H. Cannon, 181 Dearborn avenue; J. Wilber Sutton, 381 LaSalle street; Robert E. Burke, 63 Beethoven place; Charles Werno, 427 Cleveland avenue; Hon. Lynden Evans, Bowen block; Hon. William Brewster, First National Bank building; Henry Lutzonkirchen, 65 Goethe street; Hon. William H. Lyman, Ashland block; Hon. Moses J. Wentworth, 405 Elm street; Hon. Henry S. Robbins, 201 La Salle street; Joseph S. Martin, chairman, 100 North State street; Charles C. Stillwell, secretary, suite 600-613 Stock Exchange.

While the big German-American majority of the Twentieth Ward remains unrepresented in the councils of the Democratic party, Two Jobs Fitzgerald holds on to the presidency of the ward club like a bull pup to a liver, and to make the more binding, also hangs on to a Central Committee. No wonder the Germans think Two Jobs a trifle hogish.

Two Jobs Fitzgerald has had his jaws taken out and recoiled, and they are now warranted to run twenty-four hours without stopping.

A large number of the friends and admirers of Mr. J. Wilber Sutton have brought him forward for the Democratic nomination for minority representative in the Twenty-third district. Mr. Sutton is a promising young attorney, and a highly respected resident of the Twenty-fourth Ward.

There is a "bitter feeling," according to Two Jobs, among some of the Twentieth Ward tough element, over the proposition to recognize the German element of the ward. The Germans will be recognized, just the same.

The Waubesa Club will give a reception the evening of Feb. 22 to Col. William B. Morrison and Gov. Altgeld. The committee on arrangements is composed of Heaton Owsley, Joseph S. Martin, and Thomas H. Cannon.

DIRT, DISEASE AND DEATH.

Chicago Is the Head Center of All Three Terrors in the United States.

Streets and Alleys Were Never in Such an Awful Condition as at Present.

The People Are Drinking Sewage for Water, and Zymotic Diseases Are Rapidly Spreading.

General Gossip from the Various Political and Municipal Headquarters for Interesting Public Intelligence.

Fourth District Republicans Have Gotten Together Once More and Claim the War Is Over.

Chicago is the hotbed of typhoid and the home of zymotic diseases. The death rate increased twelve and one-half per cent. in January over the previous month.

The streets are uncleaned. The alleys are reeking with filth.

There are more deaths from filth diseases in Chicago than in any other city of the world.

Unless the streets and alleys are cleaned better than they are now, pestilence will stalk red-handed through our city next summer.

There is very little to hope for. Chicago is the only city in the world that drinks its own sewage.

The sewage of the city flows into the river, the river flows into the lake, and just as the water gets good and nasty it is sucked into a crib right off the mouth of the river, and thus distributed through the hydrants to every house.

School children drink this horrible stuff, full of filth and bacteria, without warning or hindrance.

The Board of Education is too busy with school sites to think of providing pure drinking water for children.

As the filth continues to accumulate in alleys, the filth in the streets keeps pace with it.

Something must be done. Meanwhile the "graff" of the street and alley cleaners is better than ever.

If the aggregation of political neuters disgusted with cleaning contractors were to be made to work, they would not have so much money to spend.

Dr. Charles W. Purdy says of the city's alleys:

"Not within my recollection of twenty-four years' professional experience in this city have our alleys been so laden with neglected garbage as at the present time. In our supposedly cleanest wards the garbage boxes have for weeks been filled to overflowing, and many of them are not visited by garbage wagons for days. We are told there is an appropriation of between \$300,000 and \$400,000 for the purpose of removing garbage, cleaning our streets and alleys, and keeping them in a sanitary condition. I would like to ask just how much of this money reaches the purpose for which it was appropriated? Judging from my experience I should say less than 15 per cent. of it."

"What is the remedy? If we apply to the Health Department for relief we are told it can do nothing, as the garbage business is not under its control. If we apply to the contractors or inspectors in individual cases a spasmodic effort at cleaning up may be attempted for a week or two, and then matters grow as bad as before. Or, possibly, as occurred to me, the driver of the wagon may graciously inform the complainant that for 25 cents a load he will endeavor to haul away the garbage which he has already been paid to remove. I do not wish to blame any one for the unfortunate state of affairs, but I predict sickness as the result and an increase in the death rate unless something is done immediately."

It's the same old story at the City Hall about "lack of money."

Meanwhile the death rate increases. "The worst wards," said Mr. Rhode, "are the Thirty-second and the Twentieth. In the Thirty-second the condi-

tion of affairs is largely due to a hitch in the contract. However, twenty-two teams were working there yesterday and there will be twenty-two more tomorrow. In the Twentieth Ward we have had twelve teams at work all day. I realize the importance of cleaning away the accumulations, and now that we have the contractors, I shall see they do their work."

"Garbage collects in the boxes and alleys at the rate of 720 loads a day. So you see during the thirty days the city had no contractors there were nearly 22,000 loads, only part of which could be handled. There was no money to permit the making of new contracts, and all we could do was to cart away such portions of the refuse as we could with our own forces."

"I do not think I am wrong in saying that by to-night the contractors will not be behind more than 3,000 or 3,500 loads. My instructions to the inspectors are imperative, and I shall brook no delay. The wards are all divided into from five to eighteen districts, and if I find a single district where there is an inadequate force at work I shall compel the contractor to put on more teams or I shall do it for him and shall then charge him with the expense."

"So far as cleaning the streets is concerned I see no help for the present condition of affairs. What we are doing now is practically done on borrowed money. That is, we are anticipating an appropriation, which we have no right to do."

Efforts were made Wednesday by party leaders in the Fourth Congressional District to harmonize the factional differences in that district. Numerous conferences, in which Ald. Bidwell, Chris Manner, T. C. McMillan, William Giffert, Fred Blount, F. E. Coyne and their friends took part, were held. Mr. Giffert, Twelfth Ward member of the City Central Committee, refused to concede to Mr. McMillan, Chairman of the District Committee, the privilege of naming half the judges and clerks of the primary election. This started a contest between the elements supporting Mr. Blount and Mr. Coyne for delegate to the Republican National Convention.

It is said a partial truce has been patched up, whereby one of the two goes to the St. Louis convention, and the other is to be Presidential Elector. It was generally conceded Blount would go to St. Louis.

The Fifth Congressional District will be the battleground of a sharp contest between George E. White and Ephraim Banning for Congress. White lives in the Eleventh and has been of service to the county faction. The Eleventh is one of the wards the county party cannot handle. It is more than likely Banning will make trouble for White in the latter's home ward. The Eighteenth is non-committal beyond the support of John M. Smyth for national delegate. County Clerk Knopf wants to go also, and it is not unlikely Knopf, Banning and Smyth may combine, leaving the Eleventh out in the cold.

Business men of the Twenty-fifth Ward held a mass meeting in the interests of the candidacy of Congressman Foss at Belmont Hall, North Clark street and Belmont avenue, Friday night.

The worst wards, said Mr. Rhode, "are the Thirty-second and the Twentieth. In the Thirty-second the condi-